

ABSTRACT

A biosensor having an electrode layer, which includes a working electrode and a counter electrode, and a reagent layer 10 are formed on an insulating support. Further, a spacer having a long and narrow cut-out portion on the reagent layer is bonded to a cover having an air hole to form a cavity that sucks blood as a liquid sample by capillary phenomenon, and a portion of side walls of the spacer and the cover, which side walls face the cavity, is subjected to a treatment for making the portion itself have hydrophilicity. Accordingly, when blood is sucked into the cavity by capillary phenomenon, the suction is promoted, and the performance of a sensor of the biosensor is improved. Further, the process of manufacturing the sensor is simplified, thereby resulting in increased productivity.